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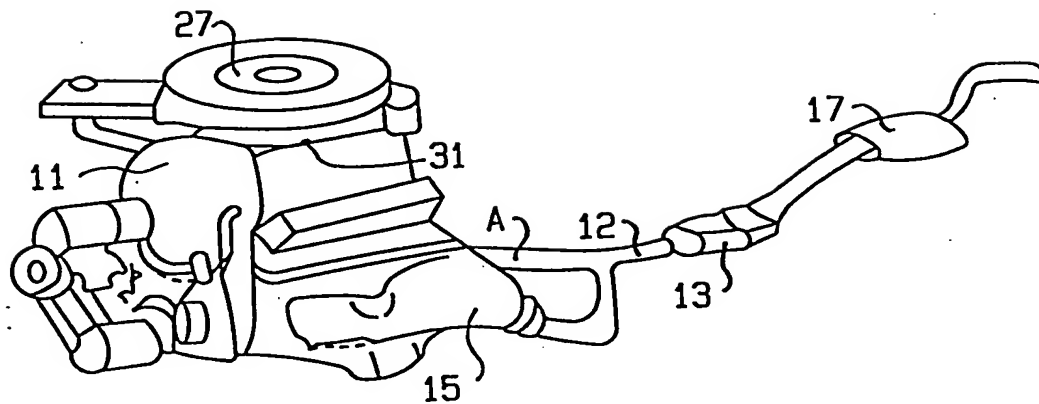


FIG. 1
(Prior Art)

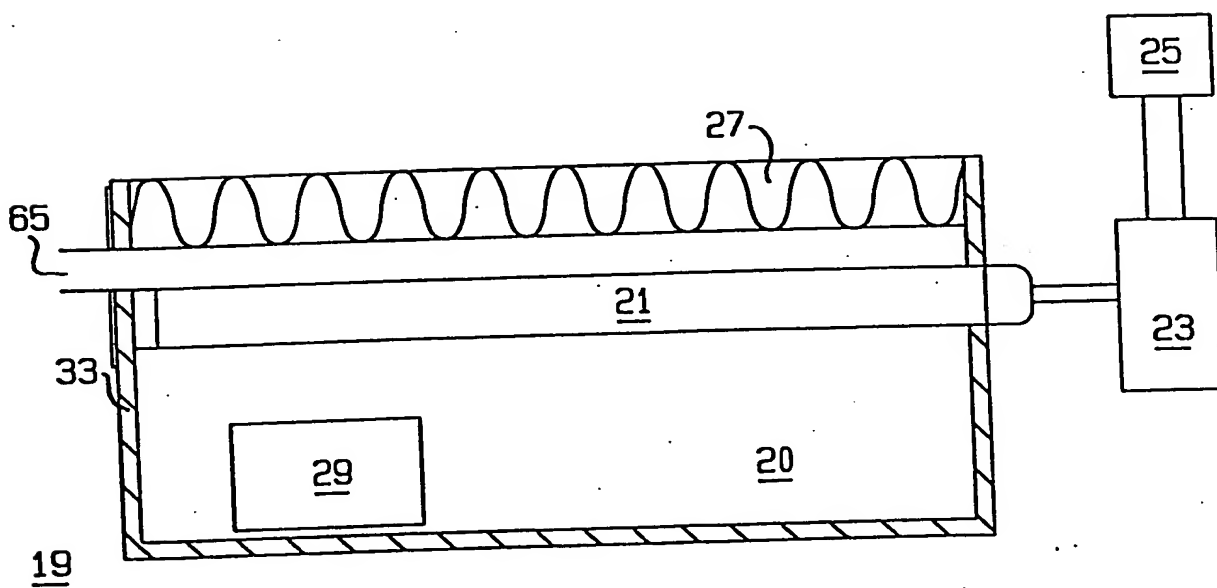


FIG. 2

FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of a power plant system. The system includes the following components and flow paths:

- Air Inlet:** Air enters the system at the top left, passing through a valve (39) into a **Pump**.
- Generator (20):** The pump feeds the generator. The generator produces **Hydroxyl-ozone**, **Hydrogen peroxide**, and **atomic oxygen**, which are then directed to the **Engine (11)**.
- Engine (11):** The engine receives the chemical products from the generator and air from an **Air** inlet. The output of the engine is directed to a **Catalyst (13)**.
- Catalyst (13):** The catalyst receives the output from the engine and directs it to a **Heat Exchanger (43)**.
- Heat Exchanger (43):** The heat exchanger receives the output from the catalyst and directs it to a **Valve (55)**.
- Valve (55):** The valve directs the flow to the **Engine (11)**.
- Generator (20) and Heat Exchanger (43):** A dashed line (51) indicates a feedback loop from the heat exchanger back to the generator.
- Other Labels:** The diagram includes labels for **39** (valve), **41** (junction), **44** (valve), and **50** (component).

FIG. 4

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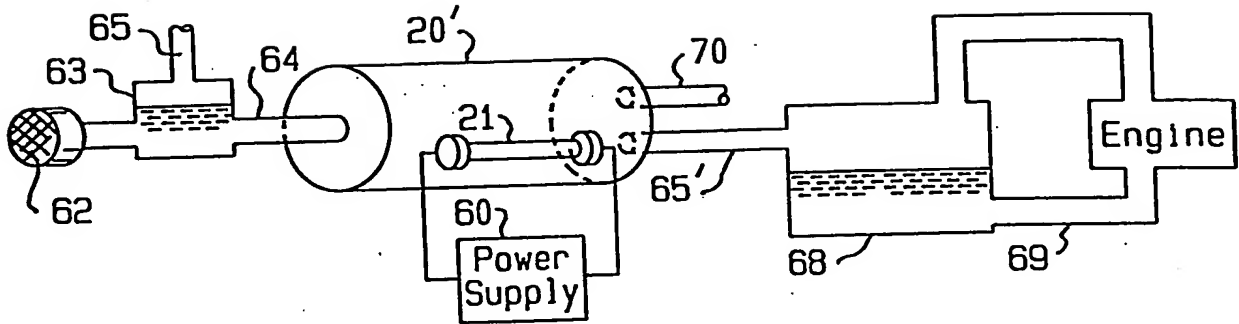


FIG. 5

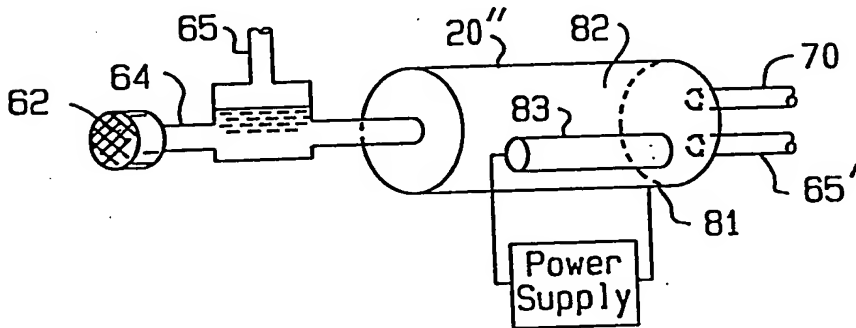


FIG. 6

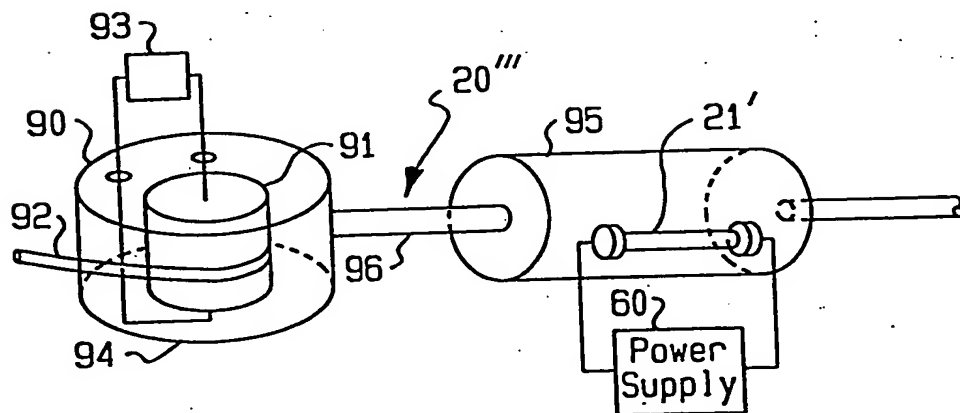


FIG. 7

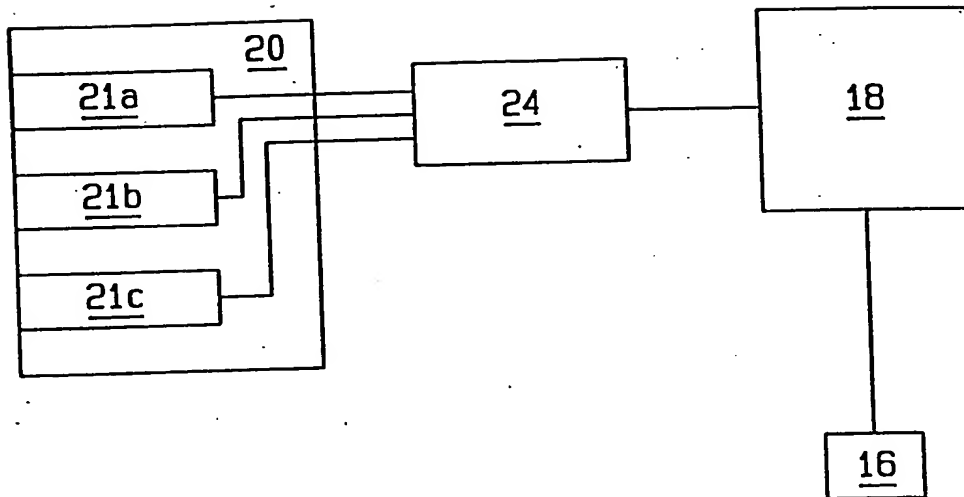


FIG. 8

Adding Hydroxyl to the combustion flow stream at least one point upstream or at the catalytic converter for treating exhaust gases produced by a combustion engine to at least reduce one pollutant from incomplete Combustion and/or oxides of nitrogen

Treating the exhaust gases with a high surface receptacle such as a catalytic converter

FIG. 9